

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership	20 May 2019
Subject: Community Safety Team Update	Public
Report of: Manager, Community Safety Team	For Information
Summary	
To update SCP members on activity by the Community Safety Team not otherwise addressed	
Recommendation(s)	
Members are asked to note the report. Particular attention is drawn to the section relating to Proceed of Crime Act funds and the importance of promoting the use of the E-CINS case management system.	

Summary

Engagement & Activity

1. On 27 February the Manager of the CST, alongside a colleague from CoLP, took part in a presentation and question and answer session with residents from the Golden Lane estate. This provided a useful opportunity to hear concerns and for us to promote awareness of activities carried out by the Police and the Corporation.
2. On 13 March two members of the CST visited Hackney to meet with members of their community safety team. There was a focus on their data collection and intelligence systems. These can be described as impressive. On 28 March the Manager of the CST and a senior colleague from CoLP visited Westminster to meet with their Head of Community Safety. Main point of interest was around their enforcement approach across the breadth of “on-street” issues and how they utilise their officers. Both visits have provided ideas for how the delivery of community safety priorities in the City can be developed. Westminster’s Head of Community Safety has been asked to present at the 23 September SCP meeting.
3. On 15 April the Manager of the CST was an invited participant for the Home Secretary’s event in Hackney where he set out the governments vision to tackle serious violence.

4. The Community Safety Team supported the City residents meeting on 8 May. Working closely with City Police colleagues the stand provided popular. In addition to providing advice and materials relating to personal safety and protection of property we also promoted awareness of Prevent. The opportunity was also taken to engage with residents around their concerns relating to Anti-Social Behaviour and crime.

Domestic abuse

5. Since February two cases have been referred to the City of London MARAC based on professional judgement rather than the level of risk. Three cases were referred out to other boroughs and one of these was deemed high risk, the other two were referred based on professional judgement.
6. In February, a professionals meeting took place to discuss a case. The case did not meet the threshold of a MARAC but due to possible escalation it was considered necessary to discuss the case and seek professional advice. In the City we have a very small number of referrals. However, we aim look at every case in a holistic way to find the best available responses for the victim.
7. The next CoL Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum will discuss the development of the new City of London VAWG Strategy and will take place on the 8 July.
8. In order to continue raising awareness of sexual violence the CST has organised a training event, provided by Galop, for licensed premises to raise awareness amongst premises staff of LGBT+ experience of sexualized violence, to give them tools to better spot and react to violence happening in licensed premises. It will look at how venues can improve their practices and make sure that staff members and customers remain safe and supported, regardless of their gender or sexuality. There is no charge to participants, and it is scheduled for Monday 1st July 2019 from 2pm – 4.30pm at Walbrook Wharf.

Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

9. At the SOC Board meeting on 13 February DCI Gavin Tyrell, Head and National Lead for Force Fraud Teams in the City was invited to speak about on this topic. The annual fraud indicator (2017-2018) estimated that the cost of fraud to the UK was £190 billion a year. 62% from businesses and 39% from individuals. DCI Tyrell emphasised the importance of partnership collaboration and promoting awareness with the help of educational campaigns to alert resident and business communities about fraud. Because fraud differs between business and vulnerable individuals, a distinct communication strategy for each target group. Members are asked to consider how they can help raise awareness with business and resident communities in the fight against fraud.

10. A separate item on the agenda relates to the revised terms of reference for the Serious and Organised Crime Board.

Community Trigger

11. The community trigger is a mechanism for victims of persistent anti-social behaviour to request that relevant bodies undertake a case review. A case review would entail the relevant bodies sharing information in relation to the case, discussing what action has previously been taken, and collectively deciding whether any further action could be taken. Relevant bodies are set out in section 105 of the ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and include local authorities, the police, health providers and providers of social housing.
12. The community trigger is intended as a backstop safety net for the victims of anti-social behaviour who consider that there has not been an appropriate response to their complaints about such behaviour. The bodies carrying out the review may make recommendations to a person who carries out public functions, including any of the bodies that have taken part in the community trigger review, and the person must have regard to the recommendations.
13. The legislation requires relevant bodies to publish information about the number of community trigger applications they received, the number of times the threshold was not met, the number of case reviews carried out and the number of reviews that resulted in further action.
14. For the Year April 2018/2019 we received 4 Community trigger requests, three of them didn't reach the threshold and one was for a different borough. The specific reasons why they didn't reach the threshold were that in the first case the issue was already under investigation, the second request, which related to a business address, was not submitted in an actionable manner (the CST are working with relevant parties to progress the issue). The final request didn't provide sufficient evidence to allow it to proceed. No case reviews were carried out during this period.

Community Protection Notices (CPN) update on high court recommendations

15. Following consideration by the High Court of the appeal *Stannard v The Crown Prosecution Service*. The recommendations made by the High Court are binding case law and must therefore be applied unless and until it is overturned by a higher court. The changes made to CPNs are as follows:
 - a. Authorised persons should have a system for receiving and adjudicating requests for variation or discharge of CPNs;
 - b. When issuing CPNs, authorised persons should give individuals information as to how to seek variation or discharge, in addition to information required by statute about a statutory appeal;
 - c. CPNs should be limited in time; and

- d. Prior to issuing a CPN, authorised persons should consider with care the prohibitions and restrictions imposed to ensure that they go no further than is necessary and proportionate to address the behaviour which has led to the CPN being made.
16. Given these recommendations it is important to highlight the importance of using the partnership system ECINS for managing CPN's as agreed by members previously. The system allows agencies to record the warnings and notices in one place, so there is no overlap of more than one agency issuing a notice to the same person. All the reasons why a warning is issued can be found in the system and explanatory notes can be added for variations and discharges.
17. With the help of the system it is possible to monitor all CPN's end dates, allowing us to comply with recommendation (c). It also allows monitoring to demonstrate we have considered that the prohibitions and restrictions imposed are proportionated.
18. ECINS is already in place to be used by all agencies, however we now need to encourage and supports its use. Failure to do so does expose us to real risks. Unfortunately, a recent event to promote the use of ECINS had to be cancelled due to external factors. We will be rescheduling and can help provide advice and support to colleagues

Proceed of Crime Act: Funds to Support SCP Activity

19. Members will recall previous discussion relating to the SCP being allocated a proportion (10%) of the funds which the City of London Police receive via the Proceeds of Crime Act (2002). This provides for the confiscation or civil recovery of the proceeds from crime. A proportion of the funds received are returned to the relevant law enforcement agency.
20. There are not specific guidelines on how these funds should be spent rather there is an expectation by central government that they will be reinvested in asset recovery work, fund local crime reduction priorities and support community initiatives or activity
21. For this financial year we have been allocated £45, 000. This joins a residual amount from a previous POCA allocation. These funds are, in effect, the only budget the SCP is responsible and provides an opportunity to fund and support activity linked to our objectives.
22. Prior to the next meeting it is our intention to produce a simple framework on how bids can be made to this pot and how they can be approved. SCP members will have oversight and ultimate decision-making responsibility. One initial proposal is that any bid should have at least two sponsors from the SCP membership to help promote joint working.

Prevent

23. We have received one recent referral which is still being evaluated in terms of whether it should progress to Channel. An oral update will be provided on this cases status.
24. Since the last meeting we have had five referrals, two of which related to City residents (including the above).
25. CoLP have delivered 3 sessions to hotel staff and 4 sessions to a major construction company who have requested additional sessions on their sites. Work has also been undertaken with two of our education providers as well as with apprentices at Guildhall.
26. Engagement with a local community group continues on a near weekly basis supporting the good community relations we enjoy in this policy area. There was also a Prevent element within the CST stand at the recent City residents' event.

Community Safety Team Staffing & Resources

27. The Community Safety Officer post has been successfully recruited to, with a start date of 20 May.
28. This post will help drive the development of policies and processes to ensure we provide victims and those at risk with the best possible service. We are expecting this post to identify areas we can improve and to suggest new approach. Updates and recommendations will be provided to the SCP.
29. The Community Safety Team were successful in a bid to the Priorities Investment Pot to seek additional funding to help improve the responses to Anti-Social Behaviour in the City of London. A two-year funded post is currently out to advert. The post will provide significant additional resource to help improve our mapping of ASB problems as well supporting better co-ordinated responses.

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